NOTES & NEWS

Note concerning the Date of Issue of Arnold's Monograph on the Pliocene and Pleistocene of San Pedro

BY LEO G. HERTLEIN

California Academy of Sciences Golden Gate Park, San Francisco 18, California

ONE OF THE WORKS dealing with molluscan systematics referred to by countless students of west American Paleontology and Conchology is the great monograph by Ralph Arnold, "The Paleontology and Stratigraphy of the marine Pliocene and Pleistocene of San Pedro, California." This paper was a thesis presented to the faculty of the department of Geology of Leland Stanford Jr. University, in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy. It was published as Volume 3 of the Memoirs of the California Academy of Sciences. A certain number of copies were issued with a special title page bearing the caption "Contributions to Biology from the Hopkins Seaside Laboratory of the Leland Stanford Jr. University. XXXI."

It is stated on the title page that the memoir was issued on June 27, 1903. On the bottom of every eighth page a date is given beginning with September 22, 1902, on page 9 and ending with June 23, 1903, on page 417. This led me to question whether or not any of these dated parts were distributed earlier than the date on the title page. An enquiry concerning this matter to the late Ignatius M'Guire, librarian at the California Academy of Sciences, elicited the information that he found no evidence that any of the pages were distributed separately.

To further substantiate this opinion, I wrote Dr. Ralph Arnold, then living in Santa Barbara, California, and a portion of his reply, dated July 23, 1955, concerning the monograph follows:

"I do not believe any of the pages of this book were released prior to its issuance on June 27, 1903. I went east in the fall of 1902 and carried a considerable number of page proofs with me which I showed to Dr. Dall and Dr. C. W. Hayes (Chief Geologist) of the U.S. Geol. Survey in connection with my application for a position

on the Survey. But saw no completed pages prior to June 27th, 1903."

It appears then that the dates at the bottom of every eighth page are the dates of the printing of the various signatures. So far as any evidence is known to me, the entire monograph (including the copies bearing the Hopkins Seaside Laboratory title pages) was issued June 27, 1903.

Conus gloriamaris

by MYRA KEEN

UP TO NOW, all of the definite collecting sites of Conus gloriamaris Chemnitz, the Glory-of-the-Sea Cone, have been in the area between the Philippines and the Macassar Straits. The range of the species can be extended to eastern New Guinea, for two specimens have come to light there. The first and largest was taken on an offshore island about five years ago, but the collector, who wants to keep his shell, preferred not to publicize it. Recently a second shell was found, washed up on the beach; it is smaller, about 31/2 inches long, whereas the first was about 41/2 inches. Photographs submitted for identification compare so closely with published figures of the species that one does not hesitate to say that these are authentic specimens of C. gloriamaris. A report on the finds is being prepared by interested persons in New Guinea, who are well aware of the importance of the shells.

A Correction

BY

ALLYN G. SMITH

Associate Curator of Invertebrate Zoology
California Academy of Sciences
Golden Gate Park, San Francisco 18, California

On PAGE 75 of the Veliger (current volume) the type number for Atagema quadrimaculata Collier, spec. nov. is given as a series of zeros. This may now be corrected to read as follows:

THE HOLOTYPE is deposited in the California Academy of Sciences Invertebrate Type Series No. 19. It consists of a preserved animal and mounted slides of its radula, its labial cuticle, and seven serial sections of its genital area.